

POLYPTERIS **macrolepis** (Rydb.), comb. nov. *Othake macrolepis* Rydb., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, **37**: 332. 1910.

POLYPTERIS **robusta** (Rydb.), comb. nov. *Othake robustum* Rydb., N. A. Fl. **34**: 60. 1914.

ACTINEA RICHARDSONI (Hook.) Kuntze, var. **floribunda** (A. Gray), comb. nov. *Actinella Richardsoni* Hook., var. *floribunda* A. Gray, Mem. Amer. Acad. n. ser. **4**: 101. 1849.

ACTINEA **texana** (Coulter & Rose), comb. nov. *Actinella texana* Coulter & Rose, Bot. Gaz. 16: 27. 1891.

DYSSODIA **gracilis** (Rydb.), comb. nov. *Thymophylla gracilis* Rydb., N. A. Fl. **34**: 176. 1915.

CIRSIUM **Helleri** (Small), comb. nov. *Carduus Helleri* Small, Fl. Se. U. S. 1307, 1341. 1903.

STEPHANOMERIA **neomexicana** (Greene), comb. nov. *Ptiloria neomexicana* Greene, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, **25**: 123. 1898.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
Sonora, Texas.

EPIGAEA REPENS, forma PLENA in Connecticut.—Rarely, nature challenges the horticulturist by producing a double form of a wild flower. Such a form of the mayflower has been known at least since 1872 and has been named *Epigaea repens*, f. *plena* Rehder. It has been found at two stations each in Massachusetts and Maine, but seems not to have been reported from Connecticut.

It is therefore of interest to record its occurrence in that state. It was found in 1928 in the township of Madison by Esther Byington-Lindquist. The colony has been under observation regularly since and has consistently produced exquisite double blooms each year. Like constancy was noted in the plants found in 1872 in Massachusetts. The flowers have twelve or more small petals growing like dainty rosettes; they are not as large as many of the single blooms.—E. H. BYINGTON, Guilford, Connecticut.

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